

**Declaration for Patent Application**

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

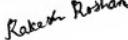
I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled, **A NOVEL ARCHITECTURE FOR A MESSAGE BUS**, the specification of which is attached hereto unless the following entry is checked:

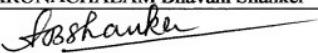
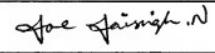
was filed on \_\_\_\_\_;  
as PCT International Application Number \_\_\_\_\_;  
was amended on \_\_\_\_\_ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

With respect to patent application(s) to be planned to be filed with the United States Patent and Trademark Office, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information that is material to patentability as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56, which section is appended hereto.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are recited to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Full name of First inventor: Manish SHARMA	
First inventor's signature	
Date: AUG 30, 2004	
Residence: S/O Dr. R. G. Sharma New Ward No. 20, Khatiyon Ka Mohalla Shiv Nagar, Sikar, Rajasthan (State) India - 332 001	
Citizenship: India	
Post Office Address: Same as above	
Full name of First inventor: Rakesh ROSHAN	
First inventor's signature	
Date: AUG 30, 2004	
Residence: C/O Sh. Pars Ram, R/O Kamore, P/O Ramgarh Tch, Samba (District) Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir (State) India - 181 141	
Citizenship: India	
Post Office Address: Same as above	
Full name of First inventor: Manjunath BITTANAKURIKE Narasappa	
First inventor's signature	
Date: AUG 30, 2004	
Residence: #55, 6th Main Road, Avalahalli, BDA Layout, BSK III stage, Bangalore, Karnataka (State), India - 560 085	

Citizenship: India	
Post Office Address: Same as above	
Full name of First inventor: ARUNACHALAM Bhavani Shanker	
First inventor's signature 	Date: AUG 30 , 2004
Residence: # 219, 14th 'A' cross, IInd Block, R.T. Nagar, Bangalore, Karnataka (State), India - 560 032	
Citizenship: India	
Post Office Address: Same as above	
Full name of First inventor: RADHAKRISHNA Suresh	
First inventor's signature 	Date: AUG 30 , 2004
Residence: # 895, 3A Main, D-Block, IInd Stage, Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore, Karnataka (State) India - 560 010	
Citizenship: India	
Post Office Address: Same as above	
Full name of First inventor: William CLEMENT	
First inventor's signature 	Date: AUG 30 , 2004
Residence: # TC 27/2271, "Dunedin" Statue Road, Trivandrum, Kerala (State), India - 695 001	
Citizenship: India	
Post Office Address: Same as above	
Full name of First inventor: Joe JAISINGH	
First inventor's signature 	Date: AUG 30 , 2004
Residence: # 299, Manorayana Palya, R.T Nagar P.O.Bangalore, Karnataka (State), India-560 032	
Citizenship: India	
Post Office Address: Same as above	

### **37 § C.F.R. 1.56 Duty to Disclose Information Material to Patentability**

- (a) A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of an evaluates the teaching of all information material to patentability. Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office; Which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as defined in this section. The duty to disclose information exists with respect to each pending claim until the claim is canceled or withdrawn from consideration, or the application becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability of a claim that is canceled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material to the patentability of a claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information which is not

material to the patentability of an existing claim. The duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability is deemed to be satisfied if all information known to be material patentability of any claim issued in a patent was cited by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner described by sections 1.97(b)-(d) and 1.98. However no patent will be granted on an application in connection with which fraud on the Office was practiced or attempted or the duty of disclosure was violated through bad faith or intentional misconduct. The Office encourages applications to carefully examine:

- (1) prior art cited in search reports of a foreign patent office in a counterpart application, and
- (2) the closest information over which individual associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentability defines, to make sure that any material information contained therein is disclosed to the Office.

(b) Under this section, information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative to information already of record of being made of record in the application, and

- (1) It establishes, by itself or in combination with other information, a prima facie case of un patentability of a claim; or
- (2) It refutes, or is inconsistent with, a position the application takes in:
  - (i) opposing an argument of un patentability relied on by the Office, or
  - (ii) Asserting an argument of patentability.

A prima facie case of un patentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, giving each term of the claim its broadest reasonable construction consistent with the specification, and before any considerations given to evidence which may be submitted in an attempt to establish a contrary conclusion of a patentability.

(c) Individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application within the meaning of this section are:

- (1) Each inventor named in the application;
- (2) Each attorney or agent who prepares or procures the application; and
- (3) Every other person who is substantively involved in the preparation of the application and who is associated with the inventor, with the assignee or with anyone to whom there is an obligation to assign the application.
- (4) Individuals other than the attorney, agent or inventor may comply with this section by disclosing information to the attorney, agent or inventor.